PICKET SHOTS

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Deeds of Audacity Unnoticed. O. A. Bussard, Battery M, 1st Mo. L. A. Marion, O., writes: "Does it not seem a bare-handed right among a whole brigade of well-armed soldiers to be slaughtered or taken prisoners. Else the mistake was in most invariably Eastern men for distinquished services in Eastern battles? I don't want to be considered a kicker because

> Iuka, when the battery was surrounded and half the men and horses were killed, was commanded by a rebel Colonel to dismount from the lead horse at the limber. He Now or never, for the girls think a poor one sprang from the saddle and struck the Colo-

> spects to you. Don't forget to write and direct to Washington, D. C., 125th P.V., Co. H.—J. P. S., Winfield, Kan. patient where his battery was waiting the them until pressed back to the battery, where he resumed his position.

souri, in 1864, Gen. McNeal's Division charged with saber the combined rebel issue of Feb. 4 is an account of the fight at army, said to number 28,000 men, drawn up Cynthiana, interesting to me, as I had some- in splendid line. McNeal's Division numbered 5,000 men. The enemy was overmistakes. The first engagement was by the whelmed with the audacity of our move-168th Ohio, 90-days men, in the town. The ment, and fled. This occurred on the open next was by the 171st Ohio, also 90-days prairie, where every man and movement Brief Sketches of the Services was plainly visible.

Grant to man the boats that were to run Vicksburg's batteries, double the number of men wanted were promptly on the ground begging the privilege. I have witnessed scenes of daring and bravery that would have made the Old Guard look green with envy; but no medal of honor. Far be it from me to detract one iota from the valorous deeds of our Eastern brethren, but let us have a fair divide."

James Gearon, of Wallace, Idaho, has in

Mrs. Sarah S. Baker, Montrose, Colo. would like comrades who, knew her hus-N. Y., to address her.

T. W. Parsons writes: "I am of opinion that the phrase "Here's your mule" was in use before the war. In fact, if I have the true version of it, its origin is not set down in the Sunday-school books. My good old mother always told me not to use by-words, The great execution, that the Cincinnati that they almost invariably originated in report tells about was done by Burbridge's something coarse, but in camp everything While the 3d and 4th Ky. were in camp below Louisville, Ky., during the month of double-quick, that he was near Gen. Morgan | October, 1847, on our way to Mexico, the people from the city came out to camp in crowds to see the volunteers, as we were called. Our camp was six miles from the city, in an old field and on a flat ridge. tirely around the camp, up the front and didn't all get away, for they were between down the rear, and when they started up the our cavalry and the river, and had to cross a line our boys would raise the yell: 'Whoa, covered bridge. Burbridge ran his artillery there!' 'Jump off and hold to the grass.' 'When you want to stop pull those strings, and halloo whoa.' We could tell what part of the camp the young swell was passing, Then the rebs undertook to swim the river, and by the time he reached the gate again he would look as though he wished he had ings originated, but they got started and

J. W. Homer, Louisville, Kan., writes as to "Grab a root": "In the battle of Stone After that we fought on the Indian plan. I | Corps. went headlong down the river bluff, and as I was plunging my way to the east shore I observed on the water's edge a large sycamore tree from which the earth had been washed under its roots. On near approach was one who helped to oppose Gen. Sher- to the old giant I looked back and saw many man in 1864 from Dalton to Atlanta. I like of my brave comrades shooting into the MESSAGE FROM THE PAST. to read your paper, as it has so many inci- timber in my front. The bullets were splashdents and movements of the Union and Con- ing the water nearby and it made me feel religiously inclined, and immersion was in The regiment I was a member of (41st order. Every time that I came up some Miss.) opposed at the battle of Perryville, comrade velied excitedly from the opposite shore, "Grab a root."

A woman's work is hard in many ways.

Unless the woman is strong and healthy her work will cause her much distress and pain, and she will suffer from headaches, and backaches and side-aches, and each evening will find her utterly worn-out, sick and dis-gusted with life. In this condition of mind and body she cannot be a loving and ami-able companion for her husband when he returns from his work weary too in body

If a woman wants to live a happy, con-tented, loving, helpful married life she cannot take too much care of the health and vigor of the organs distinctly feminine, for her general health and strength is largely dependent upon her special health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription enables a woman to be always well and strong where a woman most needs health and strength. It acts directly on the im-portant and delicate organs involved in her wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. Taken during the period preceding motherhood it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. It insures the new-comer's health and provides an ample supply of natural nourishment. It cures all weakness and disease, and head-aches, backaches, and side-aches no longer torture her in her work. Over 90,000 women have testified to the wonderful virtues of the "Favorite Prescription" over their signatures. An honest druggist will

sake of a few pennies added profit.

### PENSIONS! PENSIONS!

I am still "at my post of duty," procuring pensions daily for my clients. If you have a claim on file, and it is delayed by being neglected, write me, and I will look it up. Will use all evidence you have heretofore sent on. I collect work was accomplished. Gen. Hooker de- cowards to be soldiers for their country. I served in the Western army, yet I love all kinds of pensions, and keep my clients posted on all

# JOSEPH H. HUNTER, carbine he had found and joined a body of advanced skirmishers, and fought with Pension and Patent Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C.

# THEIR RECORDS.

Various Commands.

the front three years, and lost but 10 days The regiment was organized at Indianapoin the hospital with the measles. - John geant's blonse. The Sergeant was carried back 10 or 15 rods; then he jumped off the stretcher and came back to the field. He Johnson, at Laurel Hill. The loss at Port Cutler's Division, Fifth Corps. Col. Fox gives the total loss while in the service as

> The 209th Pa. year, and was mustered out May 31, 1865.

band, Thomas Y. Baker, Captain, Co. C, 87th | Stedman, Va., March 25, 1865, while in Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865, seven killed and 52 wounded. Its total loss in the servaction and 20 men died of disease, in prison,

The 87th Ill. The regiment was organized at Shawneetown, Ill., in September, 1862, to serve three years, and was mustered out June 16, 1865, in accordance with orders from the War Denot come. I do not know where these say- partment. Col. John E. Whiting, who entered the field with the regiment, was discharged Oct. 8, 1863. Lieut.-Col. John M. Crebs commanded during the latter part of its service. According to Col. Fox its loss River, Jan. 2, 1863, the 69th Ohio, to which | was one officer and 15 men killed in action I belonged, was in the line that charged Gen. or died of wounds and three officers and 219 Breckinridge's command. We advanced in men died of disease, accidents, in prison, etc. good order until the river bank was reached. It was in Arnold's Division, Nineteenth

The 26th Pa. This command is among the 300 fighting regiments given by Col. Fox, having lost in the service six officers and 143 men killed in

action or died of wounds, out of a total enrollment of 1,523, or a little over 9.7 per cent. The regiment was organized at Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1861, for the three years' service. June 18, 1864, the original members, except veterans and recruits, were mustered out, and the remainder were then transferred to the 99th Pa. The 26th Pa. was one of the first regiments to march to the defense of the Capital, and was with the 6th Mass. at Baltimore, when the Union soldiers were attacked by a mob, losing in that affair one man killed and a number wounded. It encamped at Washington until October, when it was assigned to Grover's Brigade, Hooker's Division, and ordered to Budd's Ferry, Md., where it remained until the Spring of 1862. At Chancellorsville the regiment served in Berry's Division, and is credited by Col. Fox with a less of 11 killed, 71 wounded and nine missing. At Gettysburg the command made a splendid fight, and in that engagement lost 30 killed, 176 wounded and seven missing; total 213. Only 382 men were taken into action. Thirty-five of the wounded died shortly after the battle, making the number killed 65, or over 17 per cent. of the men engaged. It had the honor of participating in regiment served in McAllister's Brigade, in Carr's Brigade, Humphreys's Division, Third Corps, for a time. Col. William F. Small was discharged, April 15, 1862. Benj. C. Tilghman was then commissioned Colonel, and remained in command until July, 1863, when he resigned. Col. Tilghman received the brevet of Brigadier-General. From October, 1863, until mustered out the regiment was commanded by Col. Robert L. Bodine. Col. Bodine also received the brevet of Brigadier-General. Among the other important battles in which the regiment was engaged were Yorktown, Williamsburg, Oak Grove, Seven Days' Battle, Manassas, Fredericksburg, Mine Run, and Wilderness. Besides those killed and died of wounds it lost

Only four yearly subscribers at \$1

new laws and rulings. If you want a pension write-

[THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has in hand several hundred requests for regimental histories. All such requests will be acceded to in due time, although those now received cannot be published for at least a year, owing to lack of space. Numerous sketches have already been published, and of these none can be found room for a second time, until all have been printed.]

The 7th Ind.

Stanton, Kan., writes: "I want to inquire of lis, Ind., Sept. 13, 1861, and served until any of Battery B, 5th U. S. Art., boys what | Sept. 20, 1864. Col. Ebenezer Dumont was was the result of the injury received by a promoted Brigadier-General, Sept. 3, 1861. and 90 rounds to the man. When we were Sergeant of the battery by the wind of a Col. James Gavin was discharged, April 22, shell at Spottsylvania. The shot cut off one 1863. During the latter part of the regiwheel of a piece, and I think killed a can- ment's service Col. Ira G. Grover was in comnoneer and cut off the front of this Ser- mand. Capt. Solomon Waterman was killed as we had, we would never have had to sur- commenced to assist to put on a spare wheel; Republic was nine killed, 107 wounded, and 29 missing. At North Anna the regiment was hotly engaged, losing eight killed, 31 wounded, and four missing. It was then in eight officers and 108 men killed in action or died of wounds and two officers and 111 men died of disease, in prison, etc.

> The 209th Pa. was organized at Harrisburg, Pa., in September, 1864, to serve one Tobias B. Haufman was Colonel. At Fort Hartranft's Division, Ninth Corps, the regiment lost five killed and 50 wounded; at ice was two officers and 17 men killed in

The 130th Pa. was a nine-months regiment recruited at Harrisburg, Pa., in 1862 The companies were mustered into the United States service at different dates between Aug. 9 and 18. The regiment was mustered out May 21, 1863. Col. Henry I. Zinn was killed in action at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862. Levi Maish was commissioned Colonel, Feb. 3, 1863, and commanded the regiment during the remainder Quite often the young bleeds from the city of its service. While in French's Division, would come out on horseback and ride en- Second Corps, at Antietam, the command lost 32 killed and 146 wounded. Its total loss was four officers and 56 men killed in action or died of wounds and 32 men died of disease, accidents, etc.

Hancock's charge at Spottsylvania, but its loss was only 12 killed. In 1864 the Mott's Division, Second Corps. It was also

dent, in prison, etc. The 168th Pa. The 168th Pa., commanded by Col. Joseph Jack, was organized at Pittsburg, Pa. The companies were mustered into the United States service at different dates from Oct. 16 to Dec. 1, 1862, to serve nine months. The regiment was mustered out, July 25, 1863. It served in Prince's Division, Eighteenth Corps, with a loss of one officer and 24 men by disease, in prison, etc.

two officers and 71 men from disease, acci-

each brings a stem-wind and stem-set watch

# A FEMININE PATRIOT.

of prison life, the march or the camp; personal adventures, all such are solicited. Shorter papers, of from 500 to 1,000 words, and of the same character, are also desired for Fighting Them Over. All articles will receive consideration, and if available will have insertion. Stamps should be inclosed if it is desired that the manuscript be returned if unparalished.

FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About

Their Old Campaigns.

The Editor would be glad to receive articles of from 8,000 to 6,000 words, or serial papers of greater

length, for publication on the first page of, and

written exclusively for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

The subjects subritted should be of interest to the veterans to general, and should be treated with sepecial regard to historical accuracy of statement. Articles on the behavior of some particular regiment or brigade on some field whereon it distinguished itself, in some campaign in which it took a prominent part, in some siege wherein it some diffensively or offensively; reminiscences of prison life, the march or the camp: personal

not more than a year ago.

until reinforcements came.

Cumberland Gap.

waited till morning.

drove us back to the reserve.

south of the railroad.

regiment were left in Knoxville.

blockhouses, one on each side of the track.

The Colonel left 25 men to hold them, and

moved on again very cautiously a distance of

five miles. Here we found a burning

I stood picket one-half mile north of the

railroad, where the road forked, placing a

picket on each road and leaving a reserve

at the forks of the road, in command of

Orders came for us to fall back to the

main body. We met Serg't Streiter, of Co.

skirmishing with a body of rebels who had

rest of our men were having a brisk fight

By this time a squad of rebs had got be-

hind us. We then had orders to fall back

to save our train, which we did in good

order, taking killed and wounded with us.

The Johnnies were in the act of tearing up

We then fell back to Limestone Station,

reaching there at 11 a. m., Sept. 6. The

Colonel telegraphed to Knoxville for orders,

came upon us from all sides, yelling like de-

mons, till within two rods of our line. One

In the alternoon, just before our surrender,

while we were falling back to the block-

houses, we missed the color-hearer and Corp'l

Henry Williams, of Co. C. We supposed they

had hid in the brush by the river till the

wrapped it around his body, put on his shirt

again, and remained there till after dark.

Then the two made their way out and got

We were marched under guard to Jones-

boro that night, a distance of 10 miles; were

kept in the Courthouse till the next morn-

tle cars and given free passage to Southern

ing, when we were put aboard a train of cat-

Splitting Hairs .- While the medical

profession is splitting hairs over scientific

and obscure theories, thousands of people

are suffering from the common ailments of

the day, headaches and weak digestions.

BRIG.-GEN. HOLT.

Sketch of a Gallant Member of Sickles's

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Among the

many gallant heroes of the late war, few were

more conspicuous for personal conrage and

soldie ly accomplishments than Brig.-Gen.

brief sketch is writ'en by one who should be

well qualified to judge, the writer having

fought battles of the Army of the Potomac.,

gard for a brave comrade, and will come as

This sketch is written in affectionate re-

When Gen. Daniel E. Sickles began the

The company was composed of excellent

material, and ultimately took a high stand-

ing for excellence in drill, soldierly bearing,

and gallantry in action; and in the future

days of campaigns and battles when the

writer was selected to command the com-

Jervis, N. Y., where he was residing.

pany, he considered it a high honor.

Excelsior Brigade.

had been shot, but learned afterward they

were some 270 taken prisoners.

back to Knoxville safe.

Kingsley, Mich.

with the Johnnies east of the bridge and

Some Brave Things Done by Widow Kneeland for the Sake of the Flag.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: At the corner of Nineteenth street and Central avenue, in "Grace Hill," a suburban residence section adjoining Kansas City, Kan., and 120 rounds of ammunition on our perand in the home of Rev. C. W. Backus, sons. D. D., a veteran of the war of the rebellion. lives a widow 68 years old, of New England origin, who actively aided the Union troops in Eastern Tennessee at the risk of her own

Mary B. Austin was born in Oxford County, Me., in the town of Canton, tell, but the inhabitants there were very Jan. 1, 1829. As many as six Governors and other preminent men have distinguished Oxford County, Me., as the place of their birth. Among them such men as Israel Washburn, Governor of Maine; John B. Long, Governor of Massachusetts; Lafayette bridge. It was then about midnight. We Grover, Governor of Oregon, and a brother of stopped, put out pickets and scouts and Gen. Cuvier Grover; Cadwallader Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin; Sebastian Marble, Governor of Maine; Sidney Perham, Governor of Maine, and others.

The life of Mrs. Lynch, formerly Mary B. Austin, from the same County, shows that Lieut. Hughes, of Co. F. We were not dissome of the women of that County deserve | turbed till daylight. Then the rebels atto be enrolled among its distinguished men tacked with an overwhelming force and and patriots.

Living in her Maine home, she was wooed and won by J. W. Kneeland, whose father had served in the State Legislature E, with his company, near the railroad, Mr. Kneeland took his bride, 20 years old, taken shelter in a cornfield. We were

kins County. Here her busband died in September, 1855, and she was living there, Johnnies and a battery of four brass guns in known as the widow Kneeland, when the war broke out. Up to the time Burnside's army came

there, that part of Tennessee was overrun

by the Confederates from over the Cumberland Mountains to Knoxville. The women were very loyal, and not afraid to show it in the face of the Confederate army. Here it was that Mrs. John Williams ran up the Stars and Stripes, and the track, but we drove them off, left a few

when the Confederates ordered her to take of them on the ground, and replacing the them down, she refused, declaring: "That is the flag of my country, and I | the train. will put a bullet through the first man that takes it down." They knew she meant what she said, and the flag continued to fly.

After Burnside came into East Tennessee, in 1863. Mrs. Kneeland had an opportunity to show her loyalty to the Union cause, both in caring for our sick and wounded soldiers, nursing them back to life and p. m.; that reinforcements would be there. health, and hiding them when pursued by the enemy, and helping them to escape. They knew her house, and when sorely tery, doing us but little harm, we were so pressed sought its friendly shelter and the thin in ranks. We stood our ground till woods about it, where she would bring them | 4:30 o'clock p. m. against odds of at least food until the way was clear to help them | seven to one. Our ammunition gave out, over the river into the Union lines; and | and, we being surrounded, it left us no alshe was, at times, herself the bearer of im- ternative but to cut our way through or portant messages and information to the

Union officers. On one such occasion the rebs ordered her arrest when she returned to her home. She had been with information to Knoxville to | to do. The Johnnies, seeing the white flag, Gen. Samuel Carter; had ridden horseback to Mossy Creek, and from there went by rail. The rebel pickets controlled the main of their horde shot one of our boys dead in road, so she followed the hog-paths through | his tracks, without any excuse whatever.

Gen. Vaughn was sent to her home to arrest her. She was advised what to ex- say, according to the report given by Gen. pect, being met by an old man, a Confed- Jackson himself, their loss must have been erate, who begged her to go back to the Union lines; but she said no, and continued | dearly for their fun. I think our loss could

When Gen. Vaughn told her his mission she replied: "Arrest me, if you will; but Gen. Carter says if you do he will arrest three of the most prominent Confederate women at Rogersville, among them Mrs.

Mrs. Kneeland had some good old wine in the house, and ordered the maid to serve it | rebs had passed them. The color-bearer took freely, until Gen. Vaughn and his two Aids off his shirt, cut the flag from the staff, were mellowed into a good humor, and after a pleasant visit they took connsel of their discretion and bid her good-day, saying it was impossible for them to arrest a lady who had treated them so hospitably. After the battle of Rogersville, in which

the Union troops were worsted, the Confederates permitted the Union ladies to take care of the wounded Union soldiers. Two young men were assigned to Mrs. Kneeland, hotels-the notorious Libby Prison and Beil and she nursed and fed them for weeks. Isle. - JACOB FEWLOSS, Co. C, 100th Ohio, One of these, when well, she helped to escape, but the other was taken from her before he was well enough to escape, and, from all she could learn afterwards be must have died in Libby Prison. She wrote his friends in the North and

advised them of his whereabouts, but does One almost feels that there is too much not think they ever succeeded in reaching him. She said they were handsome and science, too much theorizing and too little bright young boys in their teens, and from | practical work. In the meantime, Dr. the first she made up her mind she would PETER'S BLOOD VITALIZER remains the she hid until the opportunity offered, and Dr. Peter Fahrney, 112-114 S. Hoyne Ave., then dressed him up in woman's clothes, and | Chicago, Ill. after dark accompanied him through the town and a woods to a point where by appointment Jim Lane, the noted guide, met her and took the soldier in charge and over the mountains into Kentucky. The other boy's ankle was broken, so he could not go.

One night after a fight, in which the Union troops were worsted, about 3 o'clock in the morning, Widow Kneeland heard a knock at the door. She went to the door and asked who was there. A voice answered. Lieut. Allen. She knew who it served under him through many of the hardwas, and let him in. He said he had been cut off from Capt. Phillips's battery (Ohio, Col. Garrard's command), and the rebels were pressing him hard. He had with him another Union soldier.

They wanted her to hide them in the woods, and look after them and help them to escape. This she did, carrying them food until she could arrange to have them 'aken over the river into the Union lines.

This Lieut. Alien was a son of Mr. Allen. Cuba, and took his son with him as Private subject of my sketch, at that time Capt. miles. We were out looking after White's of Ohio, who was afterwards a Consul to

Such are the heroic deeds in which our patriotic women along the borders were engaged. They deserve all honor. They served their country as effectively in this way as if they were enlisted soldiers. They deserve to be pensioned in their old age. Mrs. Lynch is earning a living as a nurse in the family of Dr. Backus, and while she is well cared for there she is growing old and feeble, and ought to be lifted above the necessity

She is a woman of marked intelligence and broad reading and acquaintance. She has outlived many of those she helped and rescued. - C. W. BACKUS, Kansas City, Kan.

"BROWN'S BROMCHIAL TROCHES" give relief in all Bronchial Affections. Asimple and safe zemedy. Avoid imitations.

OVERWHELMED. Lieutenant-Colonel of the First regiment. | up and said: Reinforcements Came Too Late to Save Capt. Holt, who had attracted the attention Galaint Band from Capture.

of Gen. Sickles by his intelligence and zeal, EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I saw an was selected for Major. article in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE headed When the Excelsior Brigade reached the Rescue that Fai ed," that brings things to | Peninsula, in April, 1862, it was the Second my memory as plainly as though happening Brigade of Hooker's Division, Heintzelman's (Third) Corps, and was well in the front at Yorktown. During the siege Hooker's Di- in one mess. We are lying in a piece of I was a private in Co. C, 100th Ohio, the regiment the comrade said they tried to

rescue. I think someone made a great important service. blunder in sending a handful of men almost In addition to protecting our front with not sticking to the cars and falling back out artillery. At first these working parties of On Sept. 5, while on provest duty in cided to made a change in the officer in Knoxville, Col. Slevin, of the 100th Ohio, charge, and selected Maj. Holt for this im-

received orders to put all of his available portant duty. Under this energetic and men on the cars and send them to Jones- able officer the work progressed more rapidly boro, a distance of 95 miles, in the enemy's and much more satisfactorily. country, to reinforce a body of mounted infantry that had left Knexville that morning at 6 o'clock, and were ordered to Jonesboro to hold Gen. Jackson and his men in check while Gen. Burnside was taking They had to march a distance of 100 miles, while we went on the cars. At noon there were about 300 men, a portion of almost every company in the regiment, with one day's rations, canteen, one blanket Lieut.-Col. L. G. Hays, of the 100th, in command. Col. Slevin and the rest of the We passed through Greenville before night, stopping a short time to get information. What news the Colonel got I cannot friendly. At Limestone River were two

BRIG.-GEN. THOMAS HOLT. At the battle of Williamsburg, May 5, 1862, in which battle the Excelsior Brigade bore so conspicuous a part, the command of the First regiment during the later part of the engagement devolved upon Maj. Helt, Col. Dwight and Lieut.-Col. Farnum having been severely wounded, and he handled the regiment during the remainder of the contest with unflinching courage and soldierly

ability. At the battle of Fair Oaks, June 1, he was conspicuous for his bravery, and at a critical period, when the enemy appeared in overto Eastern Tennessee, to Rogersville, Haw- ordered to fall in with them, and drove the whelming numbers on the left flank of the rebels through the corn, to find nearly 2,000 | regiment, he averted a disaster by his coolline-of-battle in a field just beyond. The by which the enemy were repulsed at that point. While in front at Fair Oaks during the month of June Maj. Holt distinguished himself in several engagements with the enemy while in , mmand of the skirmish-

During the seven days' battles he added to his laurels, and at Malvern Hill, the last of the sanguinary engagements on the Peninsula, and in which the enemy met with such a severe repulse, he commanded the First and Fourth regiments of the brigade.

rails retreated, with a strong guard around Maj. Holt was promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel, Dec. 1, 1862. He was with his regiment at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and distinguished himself in the latter battle by capturing many prisoners from Stonewall Jackson's skirmish-line.

sending the train back with the killed and wounded, and to bring reinforcements. The Lieut.-Col. Holt's gallantry and meritori-General in command sent a dispatch to hold ous conduct had been so uniformly conthe blockhouses at all hazards till 3 o'clock spicuous that Gens. Hooker and Sickles felt that he should have some fitting reward, and We were eating dinner when the Johnnies therefore on May 16-less than two weeks came up again, opening on us with the batafter the battle of Chancellorsville-he was promoted to Colonel of the Fifth regiment of the brigade, and he commanded that regiment at Gettysburg, Wapping Hights, Mine Run, the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania, and in all the engagements in which it participated until the regiment's time expired, in front of Petersburg. He was subsequently A council of war was called. The white flag brevetted Brigadier-General "for gallant and was raised. We were ordered to fall in line and stack arms, which we felt very reluctant

meritorious conduct during the war." Gen. Holt is now living in the pretty town of Waterbury, Conn., and a stranger would little surmise that the modest gentleman who greets you as you enter his door was one of the most distinguished soldiers who had served in Sickles's famous Excelsior I do not know the exact number of killed Brigade. His home, however, reminds you and wounded on either side; suffice it to of the battlefield, for the souvenirs of his soldier life are around him. The most conspicuous is the battleflag of the First regisix or seven to our one at least. They paid ment of the Excelsior Brigade, which was presented to him by the officers of the reginot have been more than 25 or 30. There

ment when its term expired. In domestic tranquility he is passing his days, esteemed by his neighbors and loved by his comrades, and his home presided over by his amiable and devoted wife, who takes a just pride in the honorable record of her husband. Gen. Holt has been President of the Veteran Organization of the First regiment of the Excelsior Brigade ever since its organization, and has been prominent in Grand Army matters. May he long be spared to his comrades and friends. - LIEUT .-COL. JOHN N. COYNE.

Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier. Now is the time to take it.

Comrade Myton, of Winfield, Kan., Receives a War-time Letter.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Comrade S. H. Myton had a queer experience lately. He received a letter which, if it could talk, would doubtless tell an interesting story, but as it can only deliver the message it bears on its face its whereabouts for the last 34 years can only be guessed, and hardly that. It is a time-stained epistle, written by a Union soldier on a battlefield in Virginia over a third of a century ago, and has just reached its destination. Where it has get them well and rescue them if she people's remedy. It not only relieves, but been all these years Myton cannot even could. The one whose escape she secured it cares. For further particulars address guess. The writer never returned from the long ago it is evident that if dead the writer

country and the flag he loved so well. Comrade Myton received it from his brother at Huntington, Pa., where it was advertised Dec. 26, 1896. The envelope containing it appears new, but the postmark is too dim to decipher. The stamp is of the present series, which indicates its recent remailing. The letter is dated "Camp near Thomas Holt, of Waterbury, Conn., and this Fairfax Station, Va., Jan. 2, 1863," and reads:

"Cousin Sam: I once more embrace the opportunity of addressing you a few lines.

"We left Harper's Ferry on the 10th day of December, and marched eight days to a surprise to the modest soldier who so selwhere we are now,-about the distance of 50 or 60 miles,-and have laid out ever dom refers to the deeds that won for him repeated commendation from his superior since until within the last few days. \* \*

to march with three days' rations in our organization of the Excelsior Brigade in New | haversacks. We left early in the morning, York City in April, 1861, among the first to and marched out toward Dumfries, beyond enroll themselves under his banner was the the Occoquan Creek, about four or five sideration. Thomas Holt, who, in response to President | cavalry, but we could not find them. They Lincoln's first call for volunteers, had organ- made their way around us, and passed ized a company from the young men of Port | about two miles below our camp, but only stopped at the station, and then made their way to Fairfax Courthouse; but they were turned there, and did not get into the town, as they were trying to do. They made

their way around without being captured.

somewhere. We were taken out on picket this morning-just our company-in charge of Lieut. Flenner, and he got on the wrong Gen. Sickles gladly accepted the offer of of Lieut. Flenner, and he got on the wrong Capt. Holt's company, and it was enrolled in route; but on we went and relieved some the First regiment of the brigade as Co. F. pickets, but they were not ours, and after At this time Gen. Sickles was Colonel of the | we were posted a little while the Lieuten-First regiment and Acting Brigadier-General. ant and some of our men got to growling at After the brigade reached Washington, Col. Sickles was appointed Brigadier-General by President Lincoln, and this brought about the promotion of Lieut.-Col. Wm. Dwight, jr.,

to Colonel, and Maj. J. Egbert Farnum to | themat once, and the old Lieutenant jumped "'What in the devil does that mean?" "He went to see what it meant, and came

back and told us to pack up and we would make for camp. "Now we are in camp, and as we called it the 'bent-over' fight, all got off safe. I vision was called upon to render arduous and pine woods so thick we can step from one

tree to another. "I heard there was a big meeting going some good and make them faithful soldiers of danger while it was in our power to do so the division were so badly handled that little of the Cross, if they were too big a set of

"Your friend, JNO. B. MORRISON. "P. S .- Write soon and tell me all the news. I heard that all the young fellows that were at home were getting married now, for they think it is their best chance. is better than none. Alex Wingate and the | nel with his fist, knocking him down. rest of the boys send their love and best re-

MORGAN AT CYNTHIANA. Fierce Fighting Told About by a Partici-

pant Who "Got Scooped," EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your thing to do with it. I will correct a few men. The squad of cavalry mentioned in the report, 37 in number, was composed of men from every regiment in Gen. Burbridge's Brigade. I was Sergeant of the squad, which was an escort to Gen. Hobson. When the 171st were fired on, we were ordered by Gen. Hobson to march out west of the railroad, form a skirmish-line, and hold the enemy back until he could form the infantry. We went over a hill and down in a hollow, where there was a rail fence, well protected with underbrush. There we lay down in the corners, and held that line until about 10 e'clock, when we were moved to the right, and about 11 o'clock were ordered back in the main line, but were net idle, for we had breech-loading carbines marched past that place after we were taken prisoners, I heard one of the officers of the guard say: "There's that skirmish-line that held that fence in the morning, and killed

13 of our men and wounded 40." If the 171st had had as much amm render, as we held our ground until their | again he fell over and was carried to hospiammunition gave out.

main line, one of Morgan's sharpshooters was in the top of a large tree close to our line. Before we could tell where he was he shot three of the 171st. A member of my company (E, 12th Ohio

Cav.), John McCewen, saw the smoke of his gun. He got down on his hands and knees and crawled out toward the rebel line until he could see the man in the tree. He fired. and the sharpshooter came to the ground. The boys cheered so loud that the rebs thought we were being reinforced. Gen. Morgan sent in a flag of truce with a

demand for immediate and unconditional surrender, and Gen. Hobson replied that his infantry had used their last cartridge, but he would fight with the bayonet till hell froze over before he would surrender unconditionally. He made his own terms, and Morgan accepted them. cavalry the next morning. I heard one of goes till it is run down, or worn threadbare.

Morgan's staff say, after he caught up with us, when we were being marched off on the when he first saw the cavalry getting ready to charge on him. He looked at them with his field-glass a short time, then turned to his staff and said: "My God! there comes the 11th Mich. and 12th Ohio Cav.; it's Camp Chase, h- or Canada for us now; get out of here!" He "got," but his men down the pike near the bridge and fired grapeshot through the bridge so fast that it was soon blocked with horses and men.

and were terribly slaughtered. Morgan entered Kentucky with a force of over 3,000 men and left the State with about Gen. Burbridge took one-third of his men at Mt. Sterling, only three days before the Cynthiana fight, after making the unequalled march of 90 miles in 20 hours.-G. W. LYMAN, Co. E, 12th Ohio Cav., Ames,

A JOHNNY REB SPEAKS. Likes to Read What His Late Antagonists

Have to Say About the Dark Days. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I fought during the late war in the rebel army, and federate armies that are familiar to me. Ky., the 10th Ohio and 15th Ky.; at Murfreesboro, just to the left of the Burnt House. Rousseau's Brigade; at Atlanta, on the 22d, it was one to ass st in the capture of De

Gress's battery. Some of the Union soldiers who fought near De Gress's battery will remember that we got two ambulances, and they contained some good whisky, an article very scarce in the Confederacy at that time. We also car-

It is a source of much gratification to me to know that during my three years in the died with his face to the foe, fighting for his | Southern army I never treated a Union soldier unkindly, either by word or act. Late at night on that cold Dec. 31, at Murfreesboro, Tenn., I carried some wounded Union soldiers to a place of refuge and made them as comfortable as circumstances would admit of. To-day I entertain no unkind feeling towards the Federal soldiers. Sometimes I notice in your paper some bitter words from Union soldiers, but am glad to know that the trend of feeling is anything but bitter towards us .- JOHN R. WIND-

To Recover the Flag.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The boys of the 7th Mich. Cav. are looking forward to the recovery of the remnants of the flag which it bore in a hot charge at Gettysburg. The color-bearer was shot and the flag went "One day since Christmas we were ordered down. Col. Geo. Briggs, of the 7th Mich. received a letter recently from Wm. M. Oliver, of Golansville, Va., who now has the flag, and is willing to part with it for a con-

Custer's Brigade-the 5th, 6th, and 7th Mich Cav., with Kilpatrick, (Col. Alger commanded the 6th) - was posted the third day of the fight to block the way of Stuart's (rebel) cavalry, who were to charge on the rear of Meade's center while Pickett made his celebrated charge in front. The 7th, in Custer's Brigade, led the first

charge, and got badly used up and lost their "There is cannonading going on to-day regimental flag. But the defeat was a victory, for the other regiments of the brigade pitched in and effectually blocked Stuart's way .- VETERAN, Grand Rapids, Mich.

From Sons of Veterans. Crawford Kinney, a son of a veteran, Arm strong's Mills, O., writes, breathing fervent

Line.

fairness. "A private of the 11th Ohio battery, at

"At Corinth a batteryman, becoming im-

"At the driving of Pap Price out of Mis-

"When volunteers were called for by

Samuel Anderson, Co. D. 10th Pa. R. C., tal. I want to know, also, where "Shorty" After we had been ordered back to the Folsom is. Folsom was No. 2 on Serg't Sullivan's piece."

his possession two discharge papers, each belonging to Bernard Burns. They were left with Gearon by Burns a long time ago. As they have been forgotton, I send you this, thinking it might catch the eye of the

Lots of Fun in "By-words."



not try to force on you a substitute for the

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, papercovered, for 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Or cloth bound for 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

logue of good seeds and a package of the earlie est Tomato in the world free to those who, in sending for their catalogue, will write the words "good seeds," and state that they saw the offer in this paper. Those who want reliable seeds at reasonable prices would do well to see the inducements this firm offer, before place ing their seed orders. Got His Gun Off Every Time. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am very much interested in Sherman's Memoirs, especially in the account of the Georgia camp paign. I never missed a chance or oppore

tunity to get my gun off all that Summer.

At Franklin I got off two guns. I was as

Northrup, King & Co., the Northwestern

Seed Growers, having their headquarters in

Minneapolis, Minn., offer to send their catas

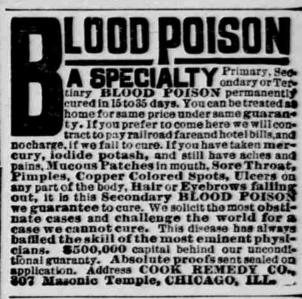
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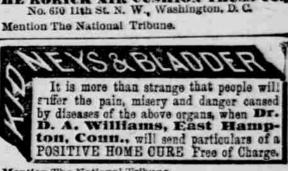
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